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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/696,358	10/25/2000	Toshiyasu Kitamura	33082	4607

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PAN, YUWEN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2682	

DATE MAILED: 04/24/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/696,358	KITAMURA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Yuwen Pan	2682

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 October 2000.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 October 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
2. Claims 1-3,6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. Evidence that claim1 fail(s) to correspond in scope with that which applicant(s) regard as the invention can be found in Paper No. 9 filed 10/25/2000. In that paper, applicant has stated that the rib as the applicant claim is underneath the shielding case corresponding to figure 3C, and this statement indicates that the invention is different from what is defined in the claim(s) because the applicant claims the rib is disposed upright on the shielding case in which contradicted with applicant's specification. Based on the best understanding of applicant's invention, the examiner believe the best description of applicant's limitation would be that the rib is underneath the shielding case.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show "plating (mirror finish) 25" as described in the specification. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kenmochi (US005664667A).

With respect to claim 1, Kenmochi discloses a keybutton illuminating device for a key button structure comprising:

A case (see figure 5 and column 1 and line 9-14);

A shielding case that is provided with metal surface treatment (see figure 5 and item 9, column 5 and line 20-21);

A key button (see figure 5 and item 3a);

A printed circuit board that is mounted with a light emitting element (see figure 5 and items 1 and 2, column 3 and line 65-column 4 line 1);

Wherein said light emitting element is surround entirely by a rib (see figure 5 or 8 and item 8) that is disposed underneath said shielding case (see figure 5 and item 9).

With respect to claim 2, Kenmochi discloses a keybutton illuminating device for a key button structure comprising:

A case (see figure 5 and column 1 and line 9-14);

A shielding case that is provided with metal surface treatment (see figure 5 and item 9, column 5 and line 20-21);

A key button (see figure 5 and item 3a); a printed circuit board that is mounted with a light emitting element (see figure 5 and items 1 and 2, column 3 and line 65-column 4 line 1);

Where said light emitting element is surrounded entirely by a rib (see figure 5 or 8 and item 8) that is provided underneath shielding case in such manner that a surface that contacts said printed circuit board contacts in a full and tight adherence (see figure 5 and column 5 and line 54-60).

With respect to claim 3, Kenmochi further disclose an insulating resin sheet spacer around the light source and formed space between conductive material and printed board. The shape of spacer would be any formation as long as covering the area between conductive material and printed board.

With respect to claim 4, Kenmochi discloses a keybutton illuminating device for a key button structure comprising:

A case (see figure 5 and column 1 and line 9-14);

A shielding case that is provided with metal surface treatment (see figure 5 and item 9, column 5 and line 20-21);

A key button (see figure 5 and item 3a) for switch actions of contact patterns tat are print-wired on both side of light element (see figure 5 and item 1a); a printed circuit board that is mounted with a light emitting element (see figure 5 and items 1 and 2, column 3 and line 65- column 4 line 1);

A shielding case for holding of a skirt part of said keybutton is disposed upright on printed circuit board in such manner as to surround said light emitting element and said contact patterns and by the wall of said shielding case reflects lights beams that are emitted from said light emitting element (see figure 5 and column 5 and lines 11-31).

With respect to claim 5, Kenmochi further disclose the surface of the plastic dome sheet and electrically conductive light-reflecting layer comprised of a metallic membrance or the like having a high reflectance (see column 5 and line 11-15).

With respect to claim 6, Kenmochi discloses a wireless communication terminal that is equipped with a keybutton illuminating device for a key button structure (see column 1 an d line 9-14) comprising:

A case (see figure 5 and column 1 and line 9-14);

A shielding case that is provided with metal surface treatment (see figure 5 and item 9, column 5 and line20-21);

A key button (see figure 5 and item 3a);

A printed circuit board that is mounted with a light emitting element (see figure 5 and items 1 and 2, column 3 and line 65-column 4 line 1);

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kenmochi (US005664667A) in view of Maeda (US005740543A).

With respect to claim 7, Kenmochi discloses an analogous device as cited in claim 6. Kenmochi does not disclose key button is operated when there is a need for a voice memo

operation for recording of the contents of present vocal communication, wherein light emitting element comes to illuminated or blink on start of the voice memo operation.

Maeda discloses key button is operated when there is a need for a voice memo operation for recording of the contents of present vocal communication (see column 3 and lines 43-50).

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Maeda with Kenmochi's device, such that a portable terminal device has more features such as voice memo and recording during conversation.

The examiner takes "Official Notice" of the fact that is notoriously well-known in the art blink or illuminating on start of voice memo operation, in order to have an indication to a user.

Therefor, it would have been obviously to one ordinary skill in the art at time the invention was made to combine blink or illuminating on start of voice memo operation within the memo operation key button to have an indication to the user.

With respect to claim 8 and 9, the examiner takes "Official Notice" of the fact that is notoriously well-known in the art blink or illuminating on start of voice memo operation or during communication, furthermore having different manner of blink or illuminating for different mode, such as calling or recording, in order to have an indication of present mode to a user.

Therefore, it would have been obviously to one ordinary skill in the art at time the invention was made to combine blink or illuminating on start of voice memo operation within the memo operation key button to have an indication of present mode to a user.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

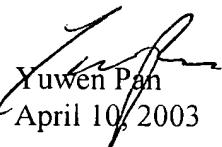
Art Unit: 2682

LaPointe et al (US006100478A) discloses electro luminescent keypad.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yuwen Pan whose telephone number is 703-305-7372. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on 703-308-6739. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.


Yuwen Pan
April 10, 2003


VIVIAN CHIN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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